Church Directory. M. E. CHURCH, G. A. HUGHES, PASTOR, SERVICE EVERY Sabbath at 10% o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening.

SERVICES EVERY OTHER SABBATH, AT 195 o'clock A. M. by Rev. Isaac Culler. Sabbath School every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock. EVANG. LUTHERAN CHURCH. U. P. CHURCH, REV. W. M. GIBSON, PASTOR, HOURS FOR Service at 11% o'clock, A. M. Sabbath school at 10%; o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting Thur-day evenings at 7% o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. BEV. A. S. MILHOLLAND, PASTOR, MORN-ing service at 11 o'clock. Sabbath school 12% o'clock. Evening service 6% o'clock.— Prayer meeting ever; Wednesday evening at 7% o'clock. LIVERY & FEED STABLE

DISCIPLE CHURCH, ELDER WM. SHARP, PASTOR. HOUR for service 11 o'clock, A. M. Sabhath scho 9 o'clock. Evening service 75 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7

Railway Time Tables.

Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Delaware R. R.

0 SOUTH.
Accom'dn. Ex. & Mail.
4.29 P. M.
6.50 A. M. 6.28 *
9.23 * 7.28 *
10.38 * 8.97 *
10.39 * 8.97 *
11.32 * 8.25 *
11.32 * 8.59 * Leave Cleveland,

"Akron, 6,50 A. M.

"Marshallville, 8,58 "
Orrville, 9,22 "
Apple Creek, 10,38 "
Fredericks org, 10,37 "
Holmesville, 11,32 "
Arr. at Millersburg, 11,22 " R. C. HURD, President

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. TRAINS GOING WEST.

No. 1 No. 7 No. 5 No. 3
Fast Ex. Pac. Ex. Mail. Night Ex.
1.35.A.M. 10.55.A.R. 7.10A.M. 3.00 P.M.
7 2.42 " 12.05 P.M. 8.45 " 4.02 "
4.55 " 4.00 " 11.45 " 6.55 "
4.55 " 4.00 " 11.45 " 6.55 "
4.55 " 5.00 " 11.55 P.M. 8.33 "
4.7 8.25 " 7.10 " 5.00 " 11.50 "
1.03 " 4.50 " 5.55.A.K. 11.50 "
10.37 " 6.29 " 7.33 " 1.26 A.M.
11.22 " 10.50 " 8.50 " 2.55 "
10. 3.32 " 3.45 " 2.25 F.M. 8.35 "
6.30 " 7.30 " 6.00 " 12.10 P.M.
TRAINS GOING EAST. TRAINS GOING EAST.

No. 1, Daily except Monday; Nos. 5, 3, 8 and Daily except Sunday; Nos. 7 and 6, Daily; F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Agent. C., R. I. & P. Railway.

Going West. Going East. STATIONS. Pac.Ex. Ex. Mail. Atl. Ex. Ex. Mail Chicago, 10,00 am 10,00 pm. 4,15 pm. 7,00 am Englewood, 10,35 10,30 4,55 6,30 10,10 1,45 m. 7,00 am Englewood, 10,35 10,30 2,27 5,65 La Saile, 2,00 m. 12,00 m. 11,20 m. 11,20 m. 11,20 m. 12,15 2,28 Bureau, 3,20 3,20 11,30 am 11,20 Rock Island, 6,6 6,00 8,00 10,30 m. 10,30 Rock Island, 6,6 6,00 8,00 10,30 m. 10,30 m. 10,30 Most Liberty, 9,16 9,30 6,15 8,40 Most Liberty, 9,16 9,30 6,25 2,50 lowa City, 10,00 10,35 4,52 7,20 lowa City, 10,00 10,30 lowa City, 10,35 10,35 loward City, 10,30 10,30 loward City, 10

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Physicians. J. W. GUTHRIE, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in firshuilding north of Post-office, Wooster, Wayne County, Obio. Office hours, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 91012 a. M., and from 2 to P. M. All accounts considered due as sooi as corrices rendered.

W. C. STOUT, M. D. SUCCESSOR OF E. BARNES, M. D., ECLEC-tic Physician and Surgeon, Oxford, Holmes County, Ohio. Special attention given to Gronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free, Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or Tuesdays and Saturdays.

S. P. WISE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MILLERS burg, O. Office with Dr. Pomeiene. 30tf J. POMERENE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, MILLERSBURG, Ohio. Office—On Main St., 4 doors East of the Bank. Office hours—Wednesdays, from 1 to 50-clock P. M., and on Saturdays from o'clock A. M., to 5 o'clock P. M. P. P. POMERENE. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BERLIN,

W. M. ROSS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MILLERS-burg, Ohio. Office-First door West of Cor-ner formerly occupied by Mulvane. Resi-dence, second door south of T. B. Raiff's corner. Office days, Wednesday and Satur-day afformoons.

DR. S. WILSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE AND Residence, West Liberty Street, Wooster, O. All accounts considered due as soon as servi-ces are rendered. 319

J. G. BIGHAM, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, MILLERSBURG, Obio. Office and Residence, at South part of Washington Street.

DR. JOHN LEHMAN, German Physician. Treats Chronic Diseases especially Female Complaints, with great success. Office on East Liberty Street, Woos-ter, O.

Dentists. W. R. POMEROY. MECHANICAL & OPERATIVE DENTIST, Millersburg, Ohio. Office—Two doors West of Commercial Block.

T. L. PIERCE. PRACTICAL & OPERATIVE DENTIST, UP-Stairs in Herzer's Building, opposite the Book Store. All work executed in the best possible manner, and warranted to give the best satisfaction.

Attorneys. F. M. WOLF.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILLERSBURG, O office with A. J. Bell., in Farmer Building 51tf

L. R. HOAGLAND.

HOAGLAND & ROBINSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILLERSBUILG, O
Office over Mayer's store, Millersburg, O. G. W. EVERETT ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILLERSBURG,

H. D. McDOWELL. ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILLERSBURG, O Office—Second floor in McDowell's building west of the Court House. JOHN W. VORHES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILLERSBURG, O

A. J. BELL,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, COLLECTIONS
made. Office above Long, Brown
III

& Co.'s Bank. P. W. BAHL LAND AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC Fredonia, Wilson County, Kansas. 4tf

JACOB EBERHART.

At Figures as Low, and Even Lower

Manufacture All Their Own Furniture

And WARRANT every piece Their assort-ment is complete, from the commonest to the very finest. Furniture made to order, if de-All they ask is a trial, feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction.

If you want anything in the Furniture line
you can get it at reasonable figures at

> SPEAR & SONS, WOOSTER, C

Tuning Forks, Pitch Forks. Gold Pens. At the BOOK STORE.

W. M. GIESON. LONG, BROWN & CO., BANKERS.

Millersburg, - - - Ohio Dealers in Exchange and Coin, Bills discounted, and Collections made at all ac-

HOLMES COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

A Political and Family Journal, Devoted to the Interests of Holmes County, and Local and General Intelligence.

MILLERSBURG, HOLMES COUNTY, O., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1871.

Now Vol. II, No. 2.

HORKET C. MARWELL JOHN T. MARWELL R. C. & J. T. MAXWELL

Series, Vol. XXVIII.

Hotels.

in first-class style, and is one of the behouses on the P., F. W. & C. R. R. Counts people will find it to their interest to stop, this house, 50cl

EMPIRE HOUSE,

BUTLER HOUSE. WEST END MAIN STREET, MILLERS-burg, Ohio, JOSEPH BUTLER, Proprietor. This House is in good order, and its guests will be well cared for.

Miscellaneous. MILTON W. BROWN,

J. B. KOCH & SON,

Proprietors of the AMERICAN HOTEL, Ens Liberty Street, Wooster, O. 111

FRENCH'S

Clay Street, Immediately North of

the Court House.

Millersburg, O.

Flour, Feed.

-AND-

PROVISION STORE

J. P. LARIMER,

HAVING taken possession of the "old Smi ley Corner," intends to keep a first-class Flour, Feed and Provision Store. I have purchased a stock of

MARINE DEPTH OF

Kentucky Hominy, Peas, Currents, Or anges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs. extract, Spices, Starch

Also, Marvin's celebrated SUGAR, LEMO SODA and FRENCH

CRACKERS.

Cigars, of the best manufacture Tobacco, all kinds, at wholesal

Feb. 9. 1871.-951f J. P. LARIMER.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Ostrich & Vulture Plumes.

French Corsets, Skelctons, Linea

Collars and Cuffs, Elastic

Ribbon, Hose and Half

Hose and Notions.

Furniture.

West Liberty Street, WOOSEE, O.

THIS EXTENSIVE FURNITURE ESTAB

At SPEAR & SONS,

At SPEAR & SONS.

Furniture,

Sash & Bonnet Ribbons,

French Flowers.

Willow Feathers.

Sugar Jumbles,

Cinger Snaps,

DONCASTER HOUSE, ORREVILLE, O. OPPOSITE R. R. DEPOT. J. M. Westover, proprietor, Trains going north in the morning stop twenty minutes for breakings. The Poncaster House is litted in

RETAILERS OF Ready-Made

CLOTHINC!

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Gents' Furnishing Goods

AGENT FOR THE MASON & HAMLIN OR-gan. All communications addressed to him at Millersburg, O., will receive due attention HATS, CAPS,

Trunks, Valises, Notions, &c MAIN STREET,

Pictures!

Picture Frames

Rustic, Oval and Square.

KEPT ON HAND,

At the BOOK STORE.

New Grocery

PROVISION STORE!

CHARLES HOSE HAVING PURCHASED THE GROCERY and Provision Store of C. F. Leety, Main Street, and having refitted the rooms in good style, and added largely to the stock, and is now prepared to furnish all who may favor im with their patronage with everything is

Coffee, Sugar, Oranges, Syrups, Canned Fruits, Figs, Raisins, &c. &c. All of which will be sold at the

Lowest Market Price

FOR CASH. HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR He also keeps the very best brands of Wines and Liquors, Corn, Potatoes, Bea ns and ountry Produce, Furs & Sheep Pelts.

suitable for medicinal purposes, which he will not self by the drink. Give him a call when you want anything in its line. Mrs. BATTIN,

Read This!

THE OLD RELIABLE CARRIAGE FIRM

SHIRES, SNYDER & KORNS MILLERSBURG. O.

W OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Holmes and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to do all kinds of work of the Approved

On short notice, and at prices to suit custon ers. We use none but the very best materia and no not hesitate to warrant every job the goes out of the shop.

Flats & Bonnets SHIRES, SNYDER & KORNS. War! War! War! IN FRANCE !

> Peace! Peace! Peace! In Paint Valley

But the excitement runs high all from the fact that we have received and are still receiving the finest assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

Ever offered to the public. Spring Dress Goods, the Latest Styles. Spring and Summer Shawls, Excelsior Felt Skirts, Printed and Ruffled Skirts. Good heavy Sheeting for 12½ cents per yard. Cottonades, Denims and Sheeting, Checks in abundance. Prints all Colors, Shades and Figures. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Hats and Class, Queensware, Glassware and Hardware. Groceries, the very best that can be bought or sold in any market and at low prices. Ready-Made Clothing. Suits for Five Dollars and upwards, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for cash. Call and examine our stock. We feel confident that we can compete with any establishment in the county, for cheapness and quality of goods. Remember, Paint Valley is the place.

N. B.—We will pay 13 cents for Eggs and 25 cents for Butter, for the next ten days.

JOHN SPENCER & SONS. Paint Valley, O., May, 1871.

Magic Comb! FOR COLORING THE HAIR

OR BEARD. IT WILL DO IT!

fore effectually than any of the Fluid Hair

Try It. Price \$1.00! At the BOOK STORE.

A. J. Shepler,

STEREOSCOPIC!

-AND-

LANDSCAPE

PHOTOGRAPHER 1

The Party Issues.

SPEECH OF

the commonwealth will be committed to the care of one or the other of these parties at the coming election, and one or the other of these parties the good sense of the people, with very inconsiderable exceptions, will lead them to support. As Millersburg, . Ohio.

the day.

companies. This is not a party issue. Both parties in this State Proclamation was like that of a lion most emphatic manner, and I rejoice to say, we are not likely to have any more of them. Indeed, this has never been a political question. The votes of members of Congress upon it have been determined rather by local interest and opinions than by party preferences. Ever since Sentage of the process of the

also to solve rendered see. But both parties were divided see. But both parties were divided see. But both parties were divided so the two Houses of the pooling of of t ing their warm approval of the acquisition of foreign territory, de clare themselves strongly opposed to the annexation of San Domingo. f there should seem to be some con sion and inconsistency in this roposition, it is not an inapt repreentation, of the condition of the Republican party have made no issue upon this subject in their plat-for his political opinions, is of more form, and Republican candidates weight than that of ten men who are nominated all over the country declare that they did not see it. without any reference to it. 3. The introduction of Chinese

labor into the country is not a political issue. Neither party would Now, my friends, what an infinite litical issue. Neither party would attempt to exclude voluntary immigration from China. Our treaties with that country, and the great laws of international comity, equally forbid this. But all artilaws of international comity, they are citizens of the country, de equally forbid this. But all artificial systems of immigration, I should hope both parties would condemn. The employment of force, the Government in their behalf.

Some people think that because they are citizens of the constitution, now, nence forth and forever."

But what is the attitude of the Democracy upon this vital issue? But what is the attitude of the think that because they is the constitution, now, nence forth and forever."

But what is the attitude of the Democracy upon this vital issue? Some people think that because they is the constitution, now, nence forth and forever."

But what is the attitude of the pressed opinions of the various particular that it is the attitude of the constitution, now, nence forth and forever."

But what is the attitude of the pressed opinions of the various particular that it is the attitude of the paid in greenbacks. So far as some people think that because they is the constitution, now, nence forth and forever."

But what is the attitude of the pressed opinions of the various particular that the constitution, now, nence forth and forever."

But what is the attitude of the pressed opinions of the various particular that the paid in greenbacks. So far as some people think that because they is the constitution, now, nence forth and forever."

But what is the attitude of the pressed opinions of the various particular that the particular fraud, intimidation or even persuasion to lying Chinamen to the Unision to lying Chinamen to the Uniwas the course which the Governlittle difference between them and In 1862, the government was in

The truth is, the Republican administrations have been especially vigilant in prohibiting this is only what HON. JAMES MONROE,

AT ELYRIA, O.,

SA. URDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1871.

The two great political parties of our State have now laid their platforms and nominated their canading of the party of the many our State have now laid their platforms and nominated their canadidates. The important interests of dates. The important interests of dates. The important interests of dates. The important interests of the commonwealth will be committed by the commonwealth will be commonweal

pic, with very inconsiderable excep-tions, will lead them to support. As we shall, no doubt, vote with one of these parties, the practical question is, which shall it be? What is the these parties, the practical question is, which shall it be? What is the significance of a vote for the Republican party, rather than the Democratic? or for the Democratic rather than the Republican? What do the than the Republican? What do the the the party and appear of the country, a care ical opinions, were taken prisoners. Although removed to a point where the political opinions, were taken prisoners. Although removed to a point where they were more than a hundred miles they were more than a hundred miles they may yet be able to discover, by use of strict construction, that the to take the chances of escape rather to take the chances of escape rather they were nover decided to take the chances of escape rather they were nover decided to take the chances of escape rather they were nover decided to take the chances of escape rather they were nover decided to take the chances of escape rather they were nover decided to take the chances of escape rather they were nover decided to take the chances of escape rather they were nover decided to take the chances of escape rather they were nover than a hundred miles they may yet be able to discover, by use of strict construction, that the to take the chances of escape rather they were nover decided to the they were nover decided to prove the they were nover than a hundred miles they may yet be able to discover, by use of strict construction, that the right of secession and reficial opinions, were taken prisoners. Although removed to a point where the least, equally ingenious, and they may yet be able to discover, by they may yet be able to discover, by use of strict construction, that the right of secession and reficial opinions, were taken prisoners. But the right of secession and reficial opinions, were taken prisoners. But the right of secession and reficial opinions, were taken prisoners. But the right of secession and reficial opinions, and the left opi than the Republican? What do the words "Republican" and "Demo-cratic" mean for us? And, especially, what does "Democratic" mean for us? Which of the two parties do patriotism, justice, humanity require us to sustain. In other words, what are the practical issues between them?

If we were to treat as issues all the topics discussed by the party presses, our task would be interminable. Thus, I trust, the Coolie trade will be prohibited, and few Chinamen sees, our task would be interminable. The Republican party, we may red to the work of inquiry, we must begin by distinguishing between what are not and what are the issues of the day.

If we were to treat as issues all the topics discussed by the party presses, es, our task would be interminable. The Mental of the day.

If we were to treat as issues all the topics discussed by the party presses, es, our task would be interminable. The Mental this will be gin by distinguishing between what are not and what are the issues of the day.

If we were to treat as issues all the topics discussed by the party presses, es, our task would be interminable. The Mental in their rights. The Democratic is the freedmen in their rights. The Democratic that they are only other promises to freedmen in their rights. The Democratic was considered to promise to pay by substitut while the Constitution is permanent, while the Constitution is permanent, while the Constitution is permanent, until abrogated as prescribed by a that instrument, all legislation is in its nature temporary. What is the constitution is permanent, while the Constitution is permanent while the Constitution is permanent while the Constitution i

Service Reform is not a party issue, ger to which they were exposed con-There is a large number of topics as both parties call for this most dewhich have been the subject of sirable reform in their platforms much newspaper chaffing, which can of this year. It must not be forgotbe passed by without loss to any ten, however, that a Republican of these looked up and exclaimed, laws of this class which are of much be passed by without loss to any one. These are sometimes personal, sometimes in the form of a quiz, and always irrevelant. The people will not be persuaded to regard them as of any importance, nor do I think they can be so regarded by those who talk most about them. We have a grayphles of these towices in the first Congress of the same and personal. The people that a Kepublican ("Golly, massa! dat you dar?" The officer admitted that it was, and explained, briefly as possible, the situation of the officer admitted that it was, and explained, briefly as possible, the situation of the officer admitted that it was, and explained, briefly as possible, the situation. The negroes advised them to remain concealed where they were until night, promising not to husk of this class which are of much value,—those known as the Enforcement Bill, and the Ku Klux Bill. The impression made by their leading speakers ation. The negroes advised them to remain concealed where they were until night, promising not to husk officer admitted that it was, and explained, briefly as possible, the study ation. The negroes advised them to remain concealed where they were until night, promising not to husk officer admitted that it was, and explained, briefly as possible, the situation of the platform as to the position of the party is confirmed by the opinions until night, promising not to husk officer admitted that it was, and explained, promising and exclaimed, "Golly, massa! dat you dar?" The officer admitted that it was, and explained, briefly as possible, the situation of the officer admitted that it was, and explained, briefly as possible, the situation of the work of the subject. This authoritative definition of the walue,—those known as the Enforcement Bill, and the Ku Klux Bill. The impression made by their leading party is confirmed by the officer admitted that it was, and explained, briefly as possible, the situation of the officer admitted that it was, and explained, promising of the subject and the Ku Klux Bill. The impression mad

ussed as such by the Democratic was done, perhaps, at the very modern that some persons may think hey really are issues. These may part of the dominant class. I do not one had ever betrayed them. claim our attention for a few mo- not charge anything monstrous upon our Southern neighbors, I only as-1. One of these is the question of sume that they have our common if the Government should leave unmaking grants of land to railroad human nature, when I state that protected men who rendered such have condemned such grants in the when some strong arm tears the prey of Israel across the Red Sea and in-most emphatic manner, and I rejoice from his mouth. Since that time to the desert, and when their chilator Douglas, the great leader of the Northern Democracy, introduced into the United States Senate in 1850, tion where they are peculiarly ex- lions of loyal and trusting hearts in and carried through, a bill granting more than two and a half millions of acres of land to the Illinois Censiderable number of the constitutional power to protect tral Railroad, prominent men in both men in the South whose sympathies citizens in the enjoyment of life. parties, have advocated and opposare with the Federal government, ed measures of this kind. It will and who are worse hated than are What a confession is this!—a con-

be said that Republicans, of late, have been in the majority in both houses of Congress, and, hence, are responsible for the large grants of land which have been recently made; but it is equally true that the Democracy were strong enough, had they voted in body with those Republicans who were opposed to such subsidies, to have defeated them, or, at least, to have secured such amendments to the legislation upon this subject as to have rendered it harmless. But both parties were divided the followed. These have have the sworn least two have the sworn textimony of large numbers of respectable people—the testimony of law defented them, or, at least, to have secured such amendments closes with the declaration that Congress shall have powers to enforce its provisions by appropriate legislation. The Four-teenth Amendment, especially, declares that no State shall deny to be said that Republicans, of late, the freedmen. What might have fession that no other civilized coun

party at the present time. But the mony of one honest and intelligent

by the Government for the work of their Departments. All such discussions we shall take pleasure in forgetting, as sensible men, when we stand face to face with the grave issues of the time.

There are, however, three or four subjects, which are not party issues, but which have been so often disbut which lated an opportunity to learn, by an experience of their own, the same which in spite of all the burdens of the government, we have done thus had an opportunity to learn, by an experience of their own, the way an experience of their own, the sament, I magne, as would be left.

To understand the importance of the banks with the Secretary of a bunch of violets when put un an experience of their own, the way an experience of their own, the way an experience of their own, the way and there are the political situation. In the in which fugitive slaves escaped in former days—days, thank God! now "new departure," that this has mere in which fugitive slaves escaped in former days—days, thank God! now "new departure," that this has mere independent of a bunch of violets when put un an experience of their own, the way and the political situation. In the dera trip hammer. The Cincinnati at the political situation. In the in which fugitive slaves escaped in former days—days, thank God! now "new departure," that this has mere until upon us by the war, the And in spite of all the burdens laid upon us by the war, the And in spite of all the burdens laid upon us by the war, the And in spite of all the burdens laid upon us by the war, the And in spite of all the burdens laid upon us by the war, the An

What a shame it would be, what a stain upon the page of our history, faithful service as this. If Moses, when he had persuaded the childre

that the Republican party is favor able to this, but they have spoken of it in a way which might leave for this act, and the logical grounds legislation to make these amendthat impression upon their hearers. upon which it was based, were the ments effective, we shall be resisted the Government through whom the pressed in that paper, I take the

4. I will also admit that Civil stincts of their nature, with the danservice Reform is not a party issue, ger to which they were exposed conservice Reform is not a party issue,

they can be so regarded by those who talk most about them. We who talk most about them. We have examples of these topies in such questions as the following:

Whether President Grant does not smoke too much—whether he is not too mod of a good horse—whether he is not too much at Long Branch—whether he has not appointed a second cousin of his wife post-mater in Tennessee—whether he paid the express charges on a dog that was sent him from Clevel land—whether Secretary Boutwell or their families do not sometimes ride in a dog that was sent him from Clevel land—whether Secretary Delano or their families of not consume that the content of the United States hall be content to the Content of the Civil Service of the succession and the delares to the equal that it could mean, was, that the content of the country.

What are issues—whether he is not too much at Long Branch—whether Secretary Boutwell have been the work of the work of the content of the Civil Service of the succession of the Civil Service of the country.

What are issues—whether he is not too much at Long Branch—whether Secretary Boutwell have size between the two parties is that of the Country of the revent of the country.

What are issues—whether he is not too much at Long Branch—whether Secretary Boutwell of the country.

But it is time to inquire what a sent him from Cleves land—whether Secretary Boutwell have size to the qual protection of the Civil Service of the successity. Under the paid in colin.

It is true that the greenbacks are a degal tender for the payment of a decivate how the way for a succession, remarked that the connects of the content to the Country.

It is true that the presented to serve the them that all agal and present the presented to severate the payment of a department of the work of the was more literally that it could mean, was, that the connects of the content o

voted in an ably, against every ic leaders formerly proposed to islaw introduced to enforce the Four- sue an amount of Treasury notes teenth Amendment. And when we equal to the whole of public debt. further remember that Mr. Jefferson Precisely how far they would go in Davis, and other leaders, in the that direction now, I do not know. Southern wing of the party, have re- I only know that they demand a Southern wing of the party, have recently announced themselves as decidedly opposed to the 'new departure,'' and recall to mind the influence which that portion of the party has always exerted in determining at its policy, we see how little the Democracy can be trusted to maintain those great Constitutional guarantees which the altered circumstances of the country imperatively demand. And if we surrender this question to the Democracy, so far as the freedman is concerned, we know not what may follow. The cause of the regro, after, all, is our own cause. If we begin by allowing his interests to be sacrifieed, the time may come, as recent events have foreshadowed, when we ourselves may not be permitted to pass in procession along the streets of our towns in honor of such political and religious principles as may be dear to us. Indeed, when we ourselves may not be permitted to pass in procession along the streets of our towns in honor of such political and religious principles as may be dear to us. Indeed, when we ourselves may not be permitted to pass in procession along the streets of our towns in honor of such political and religious principles as may be dear to us. Indeed, when we ourselves may not be permitted to pass in procession along the streets of our towns in honor of such political and religious principles as may be dear to us. Indeed, when we ourselves may not be permitted to pass in procession along the streets of our towns in honor of such political and religious principles as may be dear to us. Indeed, when we ourselves may not be permitted to pass in procession along the streets of our towns in honor of such political rights of the citizen, the time may come, as it did the other day in France, when no man will be safe in the expression of the country will absob. This being the case, were the volume of least possible, with all the currency at once doubled, were it to constitutionals. Speaking still of the processed from cover it was a passed. It is evident the first processed from the country will cently announced themselves as devery large expansion. Let us sup-

2. The next issue of which I currency at once doubled, were it "The position touching the National

tel States is unfavorable alike to their interests and our own. Leading Democrats have said a great about the Coolie trade in their about the Coolie trade in their speeches. They dare not charge of the course which the Government took for its own preservation that has left them thus exposed. I would, by no means, say that our course which the Government between them and the course which the Government was in the course which the Government was

Dedicated to the interests of the Republi Laubach, White & Cum OFFICE—Commercial Block, over Mulvane Dry Goods Store. MILLERSBURG, OHIO.

Holmes Co. Republican,

perdeamiet.

Terms of Subscr ar (in advance) Tob Printing.

The REPURLICAN Job Printing Office if the first farmished country offices in the

slaves were cowardly, treacherous and unreliable, but the honest instincts of their nature, with the danger to which they were exposed conquered their Democratic prejudices, and one of them putting his head in sight, spoke to the negroes. One of these looked up and exclaimed, of these looked up and exclaimed, and one of the negroes are dollars? We need not look far for an answer to this question. The highest legislative body of the land, beginning with year 1792, has, by repeated enactments, declared the laws of this class which are of much dollar to be a certain amount of value,—those known as the Ensilver. This authoritative definition's honor at so fearful a cost. If we come into power there will be no discredit on our currency—no speculation

eight years, been accepted, both at home and abroad; and there is nowhere to be found in our national legislation a word which is inconsistent with it.

currency,—the greenbacks in place of bank notes—and relieving the people of all those dangers which are supposed to spring from what are called "powerful and corrupt corporations." This has a pleasant sound. But let us examine it more closely, and we shall see how grave are the objections to it.

In the first place, there are all the objections to this plan that there are to any proposal to pay the Five-Twenty Bonds dollar for dollar in a depreciated currency. It would shock the public

week, or the end of the month; every man who has a little money deposited in a bank, or has anything due him on a note; every farmer who expects to be paid, by and by, for his wool, or his cheese, or his manufactures who expects to be paid, by and by, for his wool, or his cheese, or his manufactures who expects to be paid, by and by, for his wool, or his cheese, or his manufactures who expects the manufactures who expects the manufactures who have a first they would give us a manufacture who expects the manufacture who have a first they would give us a manufacture who expects the manufacture of the propose what no civilized country of the world have to travel almost as far as the Fejec Islands, before we should find a people wholly without banks. If they would give us a manufacture of the mation? d Whipping, arson, and murder are ploy tor me entoreoment of 128 proin. the instruments which these new visions.

In view of what I have thus preinstead in the comment of the propagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus prepropagation of their political faith.

In view of what I have thus

[Concluded on fourth page.]